THE SACRED COLLEGE.

The Five Cardinals in Petto to Assume the Purple.

A NEW CARDINAL TO BE CREATED.

Cardinal McCloskey Expected in the Eternal City.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.]

Rome, May 25, 1875. His Holiness the Pope will hold a Consistory on Thursday, the 24th of June.

CARDINALS TO ASSUME THE PURPLE.

During the Consistory Mgrs. Pacca, Uteleschi, Ninno Simione, Randi and Antici Mattei, the five Cardinals who were reserved in petto by the Pope at the time of the preconization of the new princes of the Churchincluding Cardinal McCloskey-on the 15th of March last, will be made Cardinals and assume the purple.

A NEW CABDINAL.

Mgr. Serafini, Bishop of Viterbo, Italy, will be created a Cardinal.

THE AMERICAN CARDINAL EXPECTED.

His Eminence Cardinal McCloskey, of New York, is expected to arrive in Rome before the opening of the Consistory, in order that he may choose his title as a Prince of the Church.

PIO NONO.

HIS HOLINESS THE POPE PROSTRATED BY ILL-NESS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.] A SHARP GAME UPON OUR RED BRETHREN-A Rome, May 25, 1875.

The Pope was seized with illness yesterday. His health is not improved this morning.

THE FAITHFUL AT THE CENTRE OF UNITY. The Pontiff received, as usual, at the Vatican on Saturday, 22d inst., the members of numerous deputations from abroad.

AN ENGLISH REPORT OF HIS HOLINESS' CONDI-TION OF HEALTH CONTRADICTED.

LONDON, May 26-5 A. M. A despatch from Rome pronounces the London Standard's report that the Pope was seriously ill unfounded.

PRUSSIA AND THE PAPACY.

THE CONVENTS SUPPRESSION AND CHURCH PROP-ERTY BILLS PASSED IN THE LEGISLATURE. BERLIN, May 25, 1875.

The Upper House of the Prussian Diet has passed the bills for the suppression of convents and relative to the administration of church prop-

GERMANY.

BERLIN, May 25, 1875. The government, fearing a disturbance, has forbidden processions in honor of the Pope's jubilee.

BELGIUM AND GERMANY.

THE BRUSSELS CABINET DELIVERS THE DU-CHESNE PAPERS TO THE GERMAN AMBASSA-DOR-PARLIAMENTARY SUPPORT OF THE MIN-

The papers in the case of Duchesne have been handed to the German Ambassador by the Belgian Minister, with a note explaining that the investigation was exnaustive and nothing has been disbeyond the letters which are already known, and which do not bring Duchesne within the scope of any penal code.

The note adds that the Belgian government will propose an amendment to the law, by which proposals of murder will be made punishable the

THE PENAL LAW REFORM BILL The Ministry has given notice that it will introduce a bill providing for the punishment of offences similar to that of Duchesne.

LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT OF THE MINISTRY. The Beigian Senate has unantmously adopted a vote of confidence in the government in respect to its conduct of the correspondence with Ger-

BISMARCK.

LONDON, May 26, 1875. The Daily News' special despatch from Vienna eass a person has been arrested in that city who was bearer of on anonymous letter containing an offer to assassinate Bismarck for a million florins. The writer of the letter has not been discovered.

FRANCE.

ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS FOR THE NEW COMMITTEE OF THIRTY - THE EXTREME RADICALS AND BONAPARTISTS IN DISFAVOR.

PARIS. May 25, 1875. The Assembly to-day elected thirteen members of the new Committee of Thirty. All belong to parties which support the present constitution. Among them are MM. Laboulaye,

Cezanne, Ricard, Ferry and Picard. THE MEN OF DOUBTFEL CHANCE. The seventeen other members remain to be elected by a second ballot, as none of the candidates received an absolute majority. Among the candidates were M. Gambetta and two Deputies

of the Right.

THE BONAPARTISTS GIVING UP THE BATTLE. No Bonapartists offered themselves for places on the committee.

THE MOODY-SANKEY REVIVAL.

The Post, reviewing the letter of the Archbishop of Canterbury, expresses the opinion that the religious revival will have little permanent effect,

A CAMP DESTROYED.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25, 1875. A camp of Austrian fishermen on Barataria Bay was attacked by two hundred Cadian residents and destroyed, and the Austrians threatened with violence. A delegation of the Austrians called on Governor Kellogg for protection. An officer has been sent down to investigate the

AN ENTERPRISING THIEF.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 25, 1875. A well known thief, calling himself Philly, was arrested last night on a charge of robbing the Miners and Mechanics' Bank of \$1,600 and also robbing the messenger of the Manufacturers' National Bank of \$2,000 in notes and checks for \$7,000. The robberies occurred some time ago. The prisoner, was not inentified as the culpril. He is, however, wanted in Reading, where he is charged with robbing the county Treasury last

THE JEFFERSON BORDEN MUTINY.

ONE OF THE MUTINOUS SAILORS IN AN ENGLISH POLICE COURT-HIS CHARGES AGAINST THE CAPTAIN.

LONDON, May 25, 1875.

one of the three mutineers on the American achooner Jefferson Borden, was up at the Bow Street Police Court to-day for a hearing in his THE SAILOR'S STORY. He said, on examination, that the captain of

William Smith, the American seaman who was

the schooner frequently ill-treated the crew; that the food surnished them was bad and insufficient, and that they were often required to work from thir v-six to forty-six hours on a stretch. THE HEARING ADJOURNED.

Smith was unable to proceed further in his statement owing to illness, and the hearing was adjourned for two weeks, when it is expected the other prisoners will be in attendance.

BREADSTUFFS SUPPLY IN EUROPE.

The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the breadstuffs market, says the drought has been felt in France and a poor yield is propable. This, coupled with the appearance of grasshoppers in the United 'States, will make low rates of short duration, notwithstanding the Continental mar-

kets are down sixpence to a shilling. THE WEATHER IN ENGLAND. LONDON, May 25-P. M. The weather to-day is fair.

DERBY DAY.

THE ENGLISH PABLIAMENT OBSERVES THE GREAT EVENT OF THE TURF.

LONDON, May 25, 1875. The House of Commons this afternoon, by a vote of 206 to 81, resolved to adjourn over to-morrow (Derby Day).

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER ON THE MORNING OF THE GREAT BACE.

LONDON, May 26-6 A. M. The weather this morning is fair and promises

to be favorable for the great event at Epsom. THE SIOUX CHIEFS.

PLAN TO ENABLE THE EXPLORING EXPEDI-TION TO EXAMINE THE COUNTRY WITHOUT

FATHER TO-DAY. WASHINGTON, May 25, 1875. Officials at the Interior Department are now convinced that the presence of the Sioux delegation of Indians in Washington will not advance the proposed cession of the Black Hills territory. The object in bringing them here, it is said, was more to enable the expedition sent out to examine the country to prosecute its work with the least embarrassment. The talk with the President to-morrow will be mainly to explain to the noble red men that it is understood a portion of their reservation abounds in valuable mineral resources, which the pale faces are apxious to possess; that the Great Father will promise them protection in all their rights if they are willing to yield that portion of the reservation set apart for them by treaty, subject to Congressional

action herealter. The Indian Bureau does not object to a proonged stay of the chiefs in Washington, for by the time Young-Man-Airaid-oi-His-Horses, the hereditary Sloux chief, is ready to listen to the Great Father, the commander of the Black Hills expedition will be nearly ready to retrace his steps and forward to Washington

AN OUTLINE OF THE RESULTS of the geological examination of the coveted ter-

As to the quarters assigned the Indians while in Washington, nothing has been done to restrict their liberty, and that fact will be made plain to them to-morrow. But they will be told that the same Great Father, who has other children than the poor Indian, is obliged to consider how far the liberty of the pale face may require his attention in disputing the territory of the red brethren.

THE BLACK HILLS.

THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION ON ITS WAY. FORT LARAMIE, May 25, 1875.

The geological expedition to the Black Hills. under command of Mr. Jenney, left camp on the south bank of the North Platte this morning at six o'clock and began its march for the hill rgion.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONEE.

YANKTON, Dakota, May 25, 1875. Charles E. Soles, the refractory member of Wharton's Black Hills party, who refuses to sign the parole, had a hearing before a United States Commissioner to-day, having been turned over by the military to the civil authorities. His case will be decided to-morrow. A great many of the captured parties are here waiting for the treaty to be

THE BESIGNATION OF MR. NEWBERRY.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1875. Mr. Jenney, geologist, in charge of the Black Hills exploring expecition, in speaking of the resignation of Assistant Astronomer Cleveland Newberry, merely says it was in consequence of Ill health. Mr. Newberry imagined he had been poisoned by arsenic.

The six secesing Indiaus, led by American Horse, have stock by the Washington House all day, and have doggedly refused to leave. At 9 o'clock to-night, however, a strong press-ure was brought to bear oh them Dr. Saville and Dr. Daniels, Saville's half breed interpreter, and after an hour Saville's half breed interpreter, and after an hour of earnest discussion they all consented to return to the Tremout House, and, packing up their biankets, ippes and trinkets, wended their way over at about ten o'clock. It' is hoped that harmony will prevail hereafter. The determination of the government to pay none of their bills at the Washington House, and to treat with none of the seceders, probably had much induence in bringing them back.

STOLEN MERCHANDISE RECOVERED.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25, 1875. Yesterday Detective Riley, of New York, and a detective of this city recovered a large lot of goods stolen from New York stores. The stolen goods had been sent there at various times. A member of the firm of L. Zechiel, furriers, No 538 Broadway, saw some fur in an Arch street store window, which had been stolen from their establishment on February 2. These goods had been sold at auction on commission for Abendwith & Shuft, No. 702 Chestnut street. The latter said they were sold for C. P. Franklin, who claimed to be of the firm of Wil-P. Franklin, who claimed to be of the firm of Wilcox & Co., of New York. Other goods left with Abendwith & Shuft by Franklin were found, and consisted of \$2.000 worth of dires belonging to Zechiel & Co.; \$5.000 worth of cultery, belonging to Swart & De Planque, No. 117 Chambers street, stelen November 4 last; \$1,000 worth of silverplated table cultery, from A. Raldwin & Go., No. 1 bey street, and a case of cloth, owner unknown. They were sent on to Superintendent Walling tonight by express. Last hight C. P. Franklin was arrested, and will be held to await a requisition from New York.

THE NATIONAL CENTENNIAL.

A large number of ladies and gentlemen gathered in the Lindell Hotel, last evening, for the pose of meeting Mrs. E. G. Gillespie, of Philagelphia President of the Women's Centennial Executive committee, with a view to determining what action shall be taken by the women of this city and State in connection with the Centennial cele bration. Mrs. Gillespie, in a few remarks, stated the object of her visit, and Mrs. Dr. Dickinson, a member of the Missouri Centennal Executive Committee, delivered an address to the women of the State, inviting earnest action and co-operation in the celebration of the nation's auniversary. An executive committee of 125 of the most prominent ladies in the city, headed by Mrs. General Sherman, was then appointed to take charge of bration. Mrs. Gillespie, in a few remarks, stated

he matter, and the meeting adjourned.

Sr. Louis, May 25, 1875.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION TO-DAY-ASSEMBLING OF THE DELEGATES-THE PROB-ABLE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES-BESOLUTIONS DENOUNCING THE THIRD TERM TO BE PASSED. LANCASTER, May 25, 1875.

All the delegates to the Republican State Convention, which assembles here to-morrow mornhave now arrived, with very few exceptions. This normally quiet town is overrun by a regiment of thirsty politicians, sampling the famed Lancaster lager and discussing the momentous issues to be decided on the morrow, so fraught with importance as to the fate of the party in the fall election and to a numerous army of office-holders. The men who have so long held the State under control by means of a system of "rings"-rings with which New-Yorkers have good reason to be familiar, will not resign their power now; and every indication shows they will control this Convention, as they have those in the past, in every particular save one. There are two questions of importance to be decided by this Convention, over which there will be a struggle. One is of interest Pennsylvania only, but the other has a paramount importance in the nation itself, for, while the first issue is whether or not a "ring" man shall be State Treasurer, the other question is whether the republican party in this great State shall not place itself squarely on record before the country as opposed to Casarism and the third

It is too soon to predict positively what the resuit will be. Atter the caucuses have been beld to-night a better knowledge can be had. One thing is beyond all question, however, namelythat if this question is once raised, if a resolution denouncing the third term is once introduced and allowed to come before the Convention and not stifled in committee, if the Convention is not hampered in voting upon it, a majority will be lound who are ready to record themselves in unmistakable language as opposed to the re-election of any President, no matter how acceptable, for more than two terms. At last year's Convention the sentiment of the party was deheately out significantly expressed by the nomination of Hartrant for President in 1876. Tots was a plain condemnation of the third term idea in the Presidency, but a still more emphatic one is deemed expedient by many republicans. It is stated that a resolution, reading in substance as stated that a resolution, reading in substance as follows, will be offered by a United States officer:-Resolved, That it is contrary to the traditions and pre-celents of this country that any President of the United states shall be elected as Chief Magistrate of the nation or more than two terms.

The language of this resolution is explicit and emphatic, but strong as it is it will be adopted unless some other similar one is offered. The great mass of the independent republicans are much in favor of this disavowal of the third terminated by whater of policy. unless some other similar one is offered. The great mass of the independent republicans are much in favor of this disavowal of the third term principle as a matter of policy.

The other question upon which there will be a fight will be as to the State Treasurership. The prominent candidates are Henry Rawle, of Eric, and Senator Buller H. Strang, of Tloga county. As to Mr. Rawle and Mr. Strang there is a wide difference. Mr. Rawle has a sever heid an office higher than that of Mayor of Eric, which position he now fills. He is a very rich man, and is not supposed to desire the lucrative office of Treasurer for money's sake so much as a gratification to his ambition. He is vigorously backed and supported by Simon Cameron, whose will has been a law unto his party in this State for many years. He is said to be influenced by the present clique who control the State Treasurership, and it is probable that if he were elected he would be Cameron's man in every sense of the phrase. This would make very little change in Pennsylvania affairs, with Hartrant re-elected to the Governorship and the same man practically rimning the Treasurership. Builer H. Strang, who is the Independent republican chandrate, as it were, has been the representative of Troga county is the legislature since 1801. He has taken an active part in State legislation and has an excellent record for honesty and latitudiness. He believes in the old-fashioned—now also aimost chosiete—doctrine that the office, this triends have been canvassing for him, and he has developed considerable strength; but it now looks, as one of his men put it to-day, as though he will have just votes enough in the Convention to be whipped decentify. The following counties are claimed to be with him:—Delaware, Chester, Schujkill, Berks, Cambits, Bair, Frankin, Bedford, Huntington, Lycoming, Hora, Potter, and mekean.

Toose considered doubtful are Bucks, Luzerne and Allegnany. At least seven of the Philadeiphia delegation have committed themselves in lavor of Senator Strang. Mr. St EMBARBASSMENT-A TALK WITH THE GREAT

to the third term and Casarism, but no issue has been made on that point, as ar as the State Treasurership is concerned, some of the backers of both candidates being of one mind on that question. As to the Governorship it is nardly necessary to say that Hariranit will be renominated by accilamation without debate. The Governorship has been satisfactory, and as nomination will meet with no opposition. The Convention will assemble in the morning at ten o'clock in Fulton Hall, a comfortable little theatre near the Stevens Holse, which is the headquarters of the majority of the delegates. Russell Erritt, chairman of the State Convention, will call the meeting to order. From present appearances a temporary organization will be effected by the election of Hon. John Cessan as temporary chairman. He will appoint the Comtemporary chairman. He will appoint the Com-

appearances a temporary organization will be effected by the election of Hon. John Cessna as temporary chairman. He will appoint the Committee on Credentuis—a most important committee, whose work will have considerable effect on the nomination for permanent chairman. Colonel Harry white will probably be chosen.

There will be a change in the chairmanship of the State Executive Committee. Mr. Erritt will be relieved, and one of the temporary of the State Executive Committee. Mr. Erritt will be relieved, and one of the temporary mentioned; but, to-night it looks as though either Judge Hoyt, of Wilsebarre, or Mr. Edward McPherson, of Adams, formerly Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, will receive the office.

Evertining to-night is going on smoothly, and the prespects are that the contest to-morrow will be sharp out short. Colonel McClure, of Philadelphia, is here and is apparently working for Strang and for the passage of an auti-turn-term resolution. The Hartianit Club, of Philadelphia, came up on a special train this afternoon, with a large body of the Philadelphia delegation, and the streets of the town to-night are vocal with the strains of the martial music of a brass band belonging to that organization. Firewerks are being ignited, processions with transparencies are moving about the streets and mibro-npiu serenades are disturbing the wire-pullers at the Stevens House. By this time to-morrow night the Convention will bave normated a tovernor and a State Treasurer, placed itself on record on the third-term question, the delegates will have gone back to their constituencies and the stand old town of Lancaster will have subsided into its hormal stagnation.

Informal caucuses were field this evening, at which it was pretty well understood that the anti-third-term resolutions will be sugar-coated a little; but although the language will not be as laconic as at first suggested, the sentiment will be toe same. They will be referred to the Committee on Kesolutions, from waited into the

RHODE ISLAND.

"LECTION DAY" AT NEWPORT-MAY SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY-ELECTION OF GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR IN GRAND COM-MITTEE-LIPPITT AND SISSON ELECTED. NEWPORT, May 25, 1875.

The legislative halls on the opening of the As-

sembly session to-day were crowded, and a lively interest was manifested throughout the proceedings. The previous day's nominations for Speaker and clerks were of course ratified, Colonel E. L. Freeman, of Central Fails, being chosen for the speakership. The organization having been efected the two houses joined in grand committee, when the ballots for Governor were counted by usual committee. The regular republican ticket for Secretary of State, Attorney General and General Treasurer was found to be elected, as follows: -- Secretary of State, Joshua M. Addeman: Attorney General, Willard R. Sayles; General Attorney General, Willard R. Sayles; General Treasurer, Samuel Clarke. There being no caolee for Governor or Lieutenant Governor the committee at the afternoon session proceeded to balled to those officers, with the resulting enerally expected, viz.:—The choice of Henry Lippitt, of Froviaenee, Governor, and Henry I. Sasson, or Little Compton, Lieutenant Governor. Lappitt had nearly a score majority on joint ballot, carrying the entire Providence. Woomsocket, Ernstol and Warwick vote, besides numerous other votes from smaller towns. The democrats were among Lippitt's supporters.

roles from smaller towns. The democrats were among lippitt's supporters.

The declaration of the result was made by the Sheriff's messenger—a venerable person—from the small balcony of the State House, and was received by the people with acclamations of joy and enthusiasm. The usual election parade and manguration ceremonies immediately followed, and were a brilliant affair.

The first business of the Assembly after manguration of the State government and the appointment of the Standing committees will, no doubt, be to repeal the Prohibitory and Constaoulary laws and re-enact a license law. The supporters of prohibition will right hard, contesting every mea of ground, and will only yield to superior numbers. They will, as next best to prohibition, go only for a most rigid license law, but the liquor only for a most rigid license law, but the liquer

element in the lobby will have things about their | THE BELL TOWER TRAGEDY. own way.

Bailoting for Governor and Lieutenant Governor was proceeded with in the evening, and the result exceeded the most sangaine hopes of the Lippit party. For Governor, Henry Lippitt, of Providence, received the surprisingly large majority of 34. General Sisson, on the same ticket, received 24. General Sisson, on the same ticket, received a majority of 26. Lippitt's supporters are bighly clated.

TREASURY DECISIONS.

MICHIGAN PORTS DESIGNATED AS PORTS OF EN-TRY-CIRCULAR FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1875. Upon the application of sundry business men at Detroit, and the recommendations of the Collector of that port, the Secretary of the Treasury directs that the ports of Port Huron and Detroit. Michigan, and Duluth, Minnesota, snall be and the same are designated as ports at which combined entries for transportation and exportation may be made of goods arriving at those ports, and destined for Victoria, Vancouver's Island, via San Francisco, under the forms and conditions of chapter 5 of the Customs Regulations of 1874, with this modification, however, that in connection with such entries such examination and appraisement of all packages of goods so shipped shall be had as will insure an accurate identification of their contents and afford a proper basis for fixing the penalties of the transportation and export bonds. These precautions are deemed necessary on account of the impracticability of transporting such goods from either of the above named ports of departure to San Francisco in sealed cars without removing seals and breaking bulk.

The following circular has been addressed by the Secretary of the Treasury to collectors of customs:-

CINCULAR.

Article 4 of the "Regulations Governing the Free Importation of Goods for the International Exhibition of 1876, at Philadelphia" (printed decisions, 2,192), is hereby so amended as to read as follows:

lows:All goods arriving so marked and represented
wil, without examination, be forwarded from the
port of arrival by bonded line of transportation to
Prinadelphia, there to be delivered to the custedy
of the Collector at that port.

AUTE AND TRAN MACHINERY.

Paniadelphia, there to be delivered to the custedy of the Collector at that port.

MUTE AND FLAX MACHINERY.

In response to a question whether machinery, imported and alleged to be adapted exclusively to the manufacture of jute or flax, can be imported before July 1, and be delivered from warehouse or public store free of duty on or after said date, if remaining continuously in the custody of customs officers, under the section of the act of February 8, 1875, which provides that all machinery not now manufactured in the United States, adapted exclusively to manufactures from the flore of the rame, jute or flax, may be admitted into the United States from the flore of the rame, jute or flax, may be admitted into the United States from the Secretary of the Teasury decides that, in accordance with the language of said act, only such machinery as is admitted into the United States on and after July 1 can be delivered free of duty, and this does not inclinde machinery admitted into the United States before that date, and then remaining in the custody of the customs officers.

The department replies in answer to an application for the free entry of certain instruments imported by Professor Francis G. Smith, of the University of Pennsylvania, for use in his lectures before the students of the Said institution, that it has always held that the ownership of the articles specified in the free list as exempted from duty when imported for institutions, as such, and aithough the instruments in question appear to be intended for use in connection with the objects of the institution, yet. As they are absolutely the private property of Professor Smith, they are not, according to the construction of the law which has heretofore governed the department, entitled to free entry. The application is the riore necessarily decice.

REIMPORTATION OF GOODS.

The department has received a communication from the Collector of Gustoms at Roston, trans-

REINFORTATION OF GOODS.

The department has received a communication from the Collector of Customs at Boston, transmitting a communication from Special Agent Kimball in relation to the right of importers to export goods in bond for the purpose of reimporting them, and thus to avail themselves of a reduction of duties. The question involved was referred to the Attorney General who, on the 5th inst., addressed a letter to the Transory Department, in which he expresses the opinion that, under sections 2,971 and 2,770 of the levised Statutes, all merchanoise in public stores or bonded warenouses may be withorawn by the owner for exportation to loreign countries at any time before the expiration of three years from the date of original importation, without regard to his object in so doing, or the disposition of the merchanoise REIMPORTATION OF GOODS. the expiration of three years from the date of original importation, without regard to his object in so doing, or the disposition of the merchanoise after it reaches its foreign destination; and that whether he intends to dispose of it in a foreign market, or whether his design is to reimport it again after it is landed there, is entirely immaterial for aught that appears in the law. He also expresses the further opinion that, after merchandise thus withdrawn and shipped has been landed out of the jurisdiction of the United States, the hond of the owner is discharged and the merchandse riself acquires a new character relatively to our revenue laws, so that, if it is reimported, it stands on the footing of an original importation and is entitled to entry under the laws then in force. The department, therefore, concarring in these views, holds with reference to the goods mentioned in your letter that they are not liable to the additional cuty of ten per cent, under section 2,970 of the Revised Statu'es, and that the department letter of December 12, 1874 (synopsis 2,043), so in as it conflicts herewith or prevents the reimportation of such goods, is revoked and set aside.

THE WHISKEY FRAUDS.

ADDITIONAL SEIZURES REPORTED-DISMISSAL OF IMPLICATED OFFICIALS.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1875. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-day received a telegram from St. Louis, announcing the seizure by revenue officers of two large vinegar factories, with complete distilling apparatus in operation.

A telegram from Chicago to the Revenue office says that Gauger John W. Hood has been arrested and neld in \$5,000 bail, charged with conspiring with a whiskey firm to defraul the government, Supervisor Rowell, at Cincinnati, telegraphs that he has seized the distilleries of Howe & Hubbeit and A. Mann & Co. Two gaugers are implicated, and they will be dismissed from the service.

GAUGERS DISMISSED.

The following internal revenue gaugers were dismissed to-day:—George J. Jennings, William C. Williams and Charies H. Davis, of the First Onio, and H. C. McMullen, of the First Illinois districts.

THE INVESTIGATION IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 25, 1875.

Hon, Bluford Wilson, Solicitor of the Treasury Department, is here to aid in the investigation of the whiskey frauds in this section. Judge Blodgett, of the Treasury Department, who has been investigating the frauds in the importation of sliks, &c., in New York, arrived here to-day on

THE CANAL COMMISSION.

The Governor's Canal Commission have resumed their session here, after having made an inspec. of 1874. tion throughout the entire length of the Erie and champlain canals and portions of the lateral canals. They tore down the walls at several points of the canais represented in the contracts made during the past nall dozen years. They were accompanied by Professors Wheeler and Michie, of West Point Academy. They obtained the list of a number of witnesses, who will prob-ably appear at the proposed examinations to be made here. The examinations will be made in the senate Chamber, and will commence within a

MOUNT ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 25, 1875. Rev. John McCloskey, President of Mount St. Mary's College, Emmettsburg, states that the commencement exercises will take place this year on Wednesday, June 23, instead of Wednesday, June 20, as heretofore. This change is made to meet the convenience of his Eminence Cardmai McLioskey, who has promised to be present, to-gener with the Papal envoys, Mgr. Roncetti, Rev. Dr. Ubald and Count Marcoscal, and a large num-ber of the alumni of Mount St. Mary's.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION TO TAKE PLACE IN

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1875.

The annual examination of cadet midshipmen at the Naval Academy will not take place this year until the 10th of June and will close about the 20th, after which time the graduating class will be granted a brief leave of apsence preparatory to being ordered to sea, and the other classes will go on the usual practice cruise on the Constellation, now being prepared for sea at Anna-polis. The first or graduating class this year con-sists of thrry-two members. The examination of applicants for admission will commence on the gist June and continue until about the end of the month. About seventy-five applicants will be examined.

AN IMPORTANT WITNESS IN THE BOSTON CHILD-MURDER CASE-PIPER IDENTIFIED-AN INTER-VIEW BY THE REV. G. H. PENTECOST WITH THE ALLEGED MURDERER-PIPER A READER OF OBSCENE BOOKS.

BOSTON, May 25, 1875. There appears to be no abatement in the public excitement over the murder of little Mabel Young in one of the south end churches last Sunday. Little else is talked of, and the papers are filled with theories as to the motive of the cruel fiend. Concerning the guilt of Thomas Piper, the sexton, there seems to be scarcely a shadow of a doubt. sesides his own strange and excited conduct since he was taken into custody there are circum stances constantly developing which indicate him as the murderer. A reliable man called upon the Caief of Police to-day stated that be was passing down Warren avenue on Sunday afternoon, about three o'clock that he saw several persons standing in the vestibule of the church, and that as he was walking along on the opposite side of the avenue he saw a man emerge from a window on the avenue side of the church, and let himself down to the sidewalk, a distance of about ten leet.

THE MISSING LINE.

The man then immediately entered the church by the sexton's door; the young man had seen the person on the street several times, but did not know that he was the sexton of the church. He was controlted with Piper, and fully identified him as the man he saw jump out of the window. The window in ques tion is in the staircase, leading from the vestibule to the gallery of the church, and the supposition is that Piper, after committing the horrible deed, came down from the beliry, locked the door, and, instead of descending into the vestibule, where he would have met the persons who were there engaged in conversation, leaped from the window and entered the church unseen

from the window and entered the church unseen by all save the young man who now comes forward and supplies this importantlink of evidence.

FIFER'S PREVIOUS PRACTICES.

It has been discovered that during the past three or four mouths Piper has enticed and allowed a large number of intile girls residing in the neighborhood to play what is called "Tag" in the church. Some of the little children say that he was in the habit of caressing and kissing them; but it is also binted that his actions in some instances were not in accordance with morning and virtue. A few weeks ago a little girl named Florence Leiand, daugner of a nighly respectable namily living near the church, told her parents that Piper asked her to go into the beliry with him and see the pigeois. Last lah a respectable annily living near the church, told her parents that riper asked her to go into the beliry with him and see the pigeons. Last fall a caughter of the hev. William B. Wright told her mother that from Piper's behavior in her presence she thought him to be a bad man and was atraid of him. Girls at various times told their parents the same thing, and since the arrest of the sexion for the murder many other children have told things showing evil in the fellow. Since a witness has been found who identifies Piper as the man he saw jump out of a window in the churca on Sunday afternoon, as above described. Piper has been made acquainted with the fact of his identification. He deficed that he got out of any window there that day. When told who saw him jump out he repied, "Well, iguess that's the fellow I have seen several times loafing about the church in the morning," "Did he ever take little girls up into the caurch tower?" inquired the officer. "On, no," said Piper. "Well, you have," responded the officer, "and you have irequently chased little girls around the vestry, with the doors locked, and kissed thom."

LICENTIOUS LITERATURE.

To this Piper turned away and answered not a

and kissed them."

LICENTIOUS LIFERATURE.

To this Piper turned away and answered not a word. It is reported that he has been given to reading obscene, literature. If such be the case the lact may tend to snew the motive which actuted him in certain questionable operations he is accused of having of late engaged in independent of this murder.

ted him in certain questionable operations he is accused of naving of the engaged in independent of this murder.

The accused was arraigned in the Municipal Court this afternoon on the charge of winful nurder. When Piper was brought late court there was considerable commo for about the court room. An present mannested a great desire to get a full view of the prisoner, whom they seemed to regard as fixtle less than a monster. His name being called his counsel waived the reading of the complaint, when he was ordered to be committed to jail and there safely held for examination on the 4th of June next. Piper took a seat low in the dook, and after having once entered the enclosure he did not show his head above the rail. Many people crowded about the dock, led by an irresistible curiosity to see Piper—a curiosity which the officers of the court form it impossible to entirely restrain the gratim-ation of.

An interview with the pastor of the church in which the deed was committed, visited the supposed murderer and ex-sexton in the basement of the City Hall this morning and had a confidential talk with him on the subject of the marder. Piper appeared safty affected and said was not in his right mind on Sunday and cound not remember anything of the murder. This plea seems rather assurd, as parties who met Piper during the doy are of the opinion that he was of sound mind. Nr. Pentecost is the clergyman who, a year or so azo. Jound in this clay the toy who, it was alteged, was sent away from Brooklyn to prevent him from identifying some parties then on a criminal trial there.

The remember of the charge. This has a tracedy, as well as others which have there.

there.

THE FOREROY MURDER.

This last tragedy, as well as others which have lately taxen place in Massachusetts, has naturally revived discussion concerning the fact of Fomeroy, the flendish boy funderer. He is how under sentence of death, and thousands of citizens, inclinaing many women, have retitioned that the law's decree may be latelihily and speediff executed. The Executive, accepted one so dact in the matter, and the marther still lingles in fall. About a month ago it was his latention to commute his sentence to imprisonment for life, but these later events and the excitement among the people may work a change in the mina of the Governor.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

ACTION OF THE STRIKERS IN THE VARIOUS LOCALITIES-ADDITIONAL OUTRAGES PERPE-TRATED-PROSPECT OF AN EARLY RESUMP-TION IN THE WILKESBARRE REGION.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 24, 1875.

After a week of quiet, amounting to downright apathy, there is again a ripple of excitement on the surface of mining affairs in this quarter. Yesterday a committee from the miners employed by the Susquehanna Coal Company at Nanticoke called upon Mr. Joseph Stickney, President of the corporation, for the purpose of consulting with him on the question of resuming work. That gentleman informed the delegation that it was wholly out of his power to grant the men any other terms than those fixed by the computation of coal operators last December, namely, a reduction of ten per cent on the prices paid last year. The conference lasted nearly two hours, and the committee withdrew after expressing a determi-

passed over the sky at Wanamie, about nine miles south of this city, on Sunday, and the atmosphere was heavily surcharged with trouble yesterday; so much so that it was found necessary to send an armed posse to protect the men who are willing to work. The mines at Wanamite are owned by the Lenigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, and last week Mr. Parrish set quite a number of men at what is known as "deas work." They labored without interiorence for several days, but on Sunday night and yesterday moraing a gang of ra iders from Sugar Noton went down and interrupted operations, severely heating several of the wirkers and forong others to take to the woods for salety. These rictous demonstrations were checked by the armed special policemen, and no trouble has been reported to-day and everything mas been quiet about the mines. No effort has yet been made to mine coal at Wenamie. But it is asserted that the colleries at that place can be put in operation at once if the mines are guaranteed protection. Incident to the trouble which called for an armed intervention on the part of the authorities, a miner, named Thomas Scally, and his wife were brutally malicrated by the randers, and were left in the street for dead. The even has caused considerable excitement and a great revolution in Public Sections. A second world remain peaceable during the remainder of the struggle. The problem among the Kingston inhers seems in a fair way of harmonions solution. Hutchinson's mine has been worked through last week without disturbance, and Payne's colliery, in the trained late vicinity, commenced work yesterday with a fair mumber of the former employes. Both or the mines, it is anticipated, will have a full complement of miners in the course of the present week. There has been a somewhat excited movement among the Wilkesburre miners to-day.

A FILL MERTING by the Lenigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, and

among the Wilkesparre miners to-day.

A FILL MEETING

of the region was held this morning, at which a
most animated discussion took place upon the
question of returning to work under protest, and
at a more convenient season renew the contest
against the exections capital. The miners generally begin to comprehend that there is no
prospect of the combination yielding, and
that it is useless to continue a struggle which
is plunging themselves and those dependent
upon them deeper into deprivations and hardsnips, if not irretrievable rule.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Committee of Arrangements of the Bank ers' Convention, which is to be held at Saratoga, met vesterday alternoon and appointed sub-com mittees on transportation, reception, organiza-tion, resolutions, banquet, roasts, &c. A circular of information is suon to be issued by the com-mittee.

Postmaster Jones will to-may hold a conterence with a deputation of the Board of Trade, relative to the law passed during the closing hours of the last Congress, intending to regulate the postage or small parcels and publications, and which, it is claimed, has worked injuriously to merchants and

The receptions of the Female and Male Art departments of the Cooper Union will take place or Thursday and Friday evenings of this week. The commencement will take place in the great had on Saturday evening. The drawings of the arschools will be on exhibition from ten A. M. to four P. M. on Friday and Saturday. The reading room will be closed on Wednesday and Thursday, but will be open on Friday and Saturday until four P. M. and thereafter as usual.

At the annual meeting of the Perduce Commencement of the Production of the Perduce Commencement of the Perdu

At the annual meeting of the Produce Exchange yesterday afternoon the president, Mr. Franklis Edson, congratulated the Board of Managers of Edson, congratulated the Board of Managers of the successful management of the Institution. From the treasurer's report it appeared that the debt on the surplus account was \$28,970 27; that the Exchange held \$29,900 of New York county seven per cent bonds and other securities amount-ing in the aggregate to \$375,768 42, and that the current expenses for the year were \$92,627 16. Comprimentary remarks were made on the valu-able services rendered to the Exchange by the re-tiring president, Mr. Edson, and the meeting thes adjourned. adjourned.

OBITUARY.

GHORGE VAIL.

Mr. George Vail, a prominent citizen of Morristown, N. J., died at that place on Sunday evening. of Bright's disease of the kidneys, at the age of seventy-two. Mr. Vail was in Congress from 1855 to 1857, and was United States Consul at Giasgow during Mr. Buchanan's administration. He was Among the distinctions claimed for Mr. Vail is the fact that he co-operated with his father, his brother Alfred and Professor Morse in perfecting the telegraph and the first telegraphic instruments.

CAPTAIN ALPRED MUIRHEID. Captain Aifred Muirheid, a highly respectable citizen of Ewing township, near Trenton, N. J., while talking to one of his hired men, yesterday afternoon, 25th inst., was seized with a fit and ded instantaneously. His loss has caused wide-spread grief in a community in which he was greatly esteemed.

BISHOP PLANTIER, OF NISMES. By a cable telegram from Paris, under date of

vesterday, 25th inst., we are informed of the cocurrence of the death of Mgr. Plantier, Bishop of Nismes, a distinguished member of the French episcopacy and an able defender of the Papacy. Right Rev. Claude Henri Augustin Plantier, Bishop of Nismes, was born at Cevzerieux (Ain). France, on the 2d of March, in the year 1813. He was, consequently, sixty-two years of age. He studied for the priesthood and was in due time ordained to the ministry. After due time ordained to the ministry. After having held some minor ecclesiastical preferements he was appointed Vicar General of the diceese of Lyons. He was consecrated Bisnop of Nismes in the year 1865. The prelate acquired a very high reputation as a preacter. He was an ardent supporter of the Church, a member of what has been termed the extreme Catholic body of France. In the Vatican Council, 1869-70, he opposed the claims of the Gallican party of the Papacy, and was one of the most ardent supporters of the doorma of infallibility. He was a writer of repute, his published works making many volumes. He wrote and published many letters in refutation of M. Rénan's "Lie of Jeans," and others in defence of the Holy See and the teachings of the Church.

RACES POSTPONED.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 25, 1875. Owing to the rain storm of last night, which continued to nine o'clock this morning, the races at Pimlico nave been postponed until to-morrow. TROTTING MEETINGS POSTPONED.

The opening events of the spring trotting meeting at Point Breeze Park, Philadelphia, and Goshen Park, Goshen, N. Y., set down for decision yearerday, were postponed until to-day on ac-count of the storm.

JAY COOKE'S COUNTRY SEAT.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 25, 1875. An effort was made to-day to dispose of the country seat of Jay Cooke, nkown as "Ogontz," at auction. It was started at \$1,000,000, and ran down to \$300,000, and was withdrawn, not a bid

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